

NO. 2844

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1914.

ONE CENT.

PRESIDENT, TOO,
RESENTS I. C. C.'S
NEW HAVEN WORKBacks McReynolds' Stand
that Mellen Shouldn't
Have Testified.

FOLK, UNWITTING TOOL?

Railroad Head's Friends Were
Anxious that He Be Called
in the Probe.

COMMISSIONER IS BLAMED

Administration "Sore" on McChord,
as Well as Counsel, for Permitting
Immunity Bath.

By JOSEPH F. ANNIN.

President Wilson has exposed the cause of his Attorney General in resenting the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in permitting Charles S. Mellen and others to testify in the recent investigation of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad combine.

This construction is placed on the publication by the Attorney General, with the sanction of the White House, of Mr. McReynolds' letter to the President, in which he declares that the Commission furnished grounds for any immunity claim which may be interposed in behalf of Mellen in any criminal proceedings which the Department may bring.

Mellen's friends active.

Mellen and others were named by the Attorney General in a communication to the Commission requesting that it refrain from placing them on the witness stand in the then impending investigation.

Friends of Charles S. Mellen are known to have been most active prior to the investigation last spring, in an effort to arrange for his attendance as a witness. The sensational publicity which would result from his testimony was pointed in advance and in glowing colors. The effect of this on the political aspirations of certain interested parties was dilated upon. Finally, Mellen was called, though several of the others mentioned by McReynolds were left out of the possible immunity bath.

May Feel Recrimination.

It was rumored yesterday that the President is prepared to manifest his resentment further when the question of reappointments in the present personnel of the commission arises. Chief Counsel Joseph W. Folk also is held to have incurred the displeasure of the White House through his connection with the case.

In his letter to the President, published yesterday, Mr. McReynolds, reviewing the course of his department in the New Haven case, said:

"In April and May last, there being indication that the Interstate Commerce Commission, by examining them, might immunize certain central figures in the unlawful arrangement, it was asked carefully to consider the effect of such action. Nevertheless, Mellen and perhaps others, flagrantly culpable, were put on the stand, and any criminal persecutions hereafter instituted probably will be embarrassed by a claim of immunity interposed in their behalf."

Folk and McChord Responsible.

Two men are declared to be chiefly responsible for the ignoring by the commission of the Attorney General's request regarding Mellen and others. These men are Commissioner McChord and Chief Counsel Folk. Mr. McChord has been considered the head and brains of the investigation against the New Haven. He has been pursuing the road for six years. His term expires January 1 next. Mr. Folk, as chief counsel for the commission, a position to which he was elevated last winter from the State Department, conducted the examination of witnesses in the investigation.

Both Commissioner McChord and Mr. Folk accompanied Senator Norris, of Nebraska, author of the resolution directing the investigation, to the Department of Justice for a conference with Mr. McReynolds following the latter's letter to the commission regarding the placing of Mellen and others on the witness stand.

Mr. McReynolds is said to have informed his callers that he had laid the case before the commission, and that, while he would be glad to discuss the matter further with the Senator from Nebraska or his colleagues, he had nothing further to say to the commission.

ROCK ISLAND PROBE SOON.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, July 22.—Investigation of the Rock Island by the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was learned today, will begin next week.

Joseph W. Folk, who conducted the Interstate Commerce Commission's investigation of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, is expected to appear at the offices of the company, No. 14 Wall Street, next week with a corps of expert accountants to make a preliminary examination of the company's accounts. Mr. Folk visited the company's office last week, it was learned today, and asked the officers if they were adverse to permitting an examination, but receiving an answer in the negative decided to come back next week.

HARVEY D. HINMAN, who yesterday was endorsed by Col. Roosevelt for New York governorship.

ROOSEVELT INDORSES
HINMAN FOR GOVERNORScorns Opposition Within Moose Party
to Former State Senator and Will
Campaign for Him.

WANTS HIM ON BOTH TICKETS

Special to The Washington Herald.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 22.—In a dictated statement here tonight Col. Roosevelt embraces the candidacy of Harvey D. Hinman for governor on an anti-boss platform. The former President, in sounding the battle cry for the Progressives, urged that they get back of the former senator from Broome county, so that he may go into the fight this fall not only as the Republican but also as the Bull Moose candidate.

Roosevelt eliminates himself from all consideration as the Bull Moose nominee.

In coming out for Hinman, the Bull Moose chief says he will take the stump if Hinman is nominated in the Progressive primaries, and will make a whirlwind campaign for him.

"I know there is some Progressive opposition to Mr. Hinman just now," said the colonel, "but I shall support him nevertheless."

SKIPPER FIRST TO QUIT
DOOMED SHIP, HE SAYSFirst Officer of Sunken Monroe, in
Sworn Statement, Attacks
Capt. Johnson.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, July 22.—In a sensational sworn statement before Steamboat Inspector White, First Officer Guy Z. Fowler, of the ill-fated Monroe, today charged that Capt. Edward E. Johnson left his ship in the first lifeboat when the Monroe was rammed and sunk by the Nantuxet January 30 last off the Virginia Capes.

It was indicated in the testimony that Capt. Johnson left without even committing the sinking vessel to the care of officers who remained on board. More than forty passengers and members of the crew met death. There also was testimony to show that no attempt was made to clear away the life rafts lashed to the deck.

BURNS CLAIMS NEW CLEW.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, July 22.—Detective William J. Burns, who has charge of the investigation of the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey in the office of Dr. Carman at Freeport, L. I., on the evening of June 20, today declared that a 38-caliber revolver had been kept in the Carman home and that it disappeared after the killing. Mrs. Bailey had been slain with a bullet from a revolver of that caliber.

Evidence as to the possession of the weapon is in the hands of the district attorney.

Burns' detectives are keeping the Carman house under guard and no one is allowed to enter except officials of the State or county.

The absence of the weapon with which Mrs. Bailey was killed has been the missing link in the investigation.

UNIFORM CAN'T SAIL YACHT.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Bozons, July 22.—Designer Owen, of the cup-defending yacht Defiance, today said that there was nothing the matter with the tri-city candidate. The poor showing of the boat was due to the sailing master, he said.

"You can't sail a yacht with white flannels and listen to the instructions of some one behind you," is the way he put it.

With an expert at the helm, the designer was certain that the Defiance could hold her own with the other candidates.

"LOAN SHARK" IS FINED.

Charged with violating the loan shark law, the Mercantile Co-Operative Bank and Corporation yesterday was fined \$100 by Judge James L. Pugh in the Police Court. It was alleged the corporation had been charging more than the legal rate of interest.

Columbia Players in "Mice and Men." Today, 2:15 Columbia Thea. 2:30 & 5:00. Adv.

REBELS NOT TO
TAKE REINS YETEntry of "First Chief" Into
Mexico City May Be De-
layed Until September.

U. S. URGES AMNESTY

State Department Busy Preparing
Upon Carranza to Guarantee
Protection of Foreigners.

That Gen. Carranza will not be in Mexico City much earlier than September 1 was the statement made here yesterday by a member of the constitutionalist agency, who is stated to be a member of the constitutionalist cabinet.

It is the opinion of this Carranza representative and others associated with him that the necessary preliminaries to the transfer of the government and the occupation of the Mexican capital will consume a period of four or five weeks. It is pointed out, for example, that it now seems unlikely that Carranza will meet the delegates of President Carbajal at Saltillo before next week. Carranza being now en route to Tampico for the adjustment of certain matters concerning oil properties there.

Trying to Fix Things.

There is every indication that the interim will be occupied by the Washington government with a repetition of its arguments to Carranza in favor of a conciliatory attitude toward President Carbajal. Through Consul Stillman the administration is endeavoring to bring Carranza to accept the Washington viewpoint regarding his taking over the government of Mexico. The administration wants him to declare a generous amnesty, to guarantee protection of the life and property of foreigners and members of the clergy and to make his occupation of the city a military one only to the extent that is absolutely necessary to preserve the security of the constitutionalist government.

It is likely also that Washington will endeavor to use its influence toward restraining Villa from any act which might lessen the chances of the success of the constitutionalist program for restoring peace in Mexico. Villa is regarded as the largest potential factor of disruption among the constitutionalists, and now that the revolution is about at an end, the administration is most fearful lest Villa do something to prevent Carranza or whoever else may be named coming into supreme control in Mexico. In other words, having seen the cause that it favored triumph through the means of a revolution, the United States wants to make sure that it sticks, and is desirous of averting the possibility of a counter revolution.

Mediators Visit President.

The mediators called upon President Wilson in a body yesterday, and were warmly thanked by the President for their services. Yesterday was the first occasion on which all three of the mediators have been in the city at the same time since the conference at Niagara Falls were concluded.

Following the call of the mediators at the White House reports were circulated here that they had spoken to the President about Mexico, insisting, on behalf of President Carbajal, that the United States demand for a proclamation of amnesty and assurances of a peaceful and orderly occupation of the capital. It was said that the mediators represented their governments as being unwilling to recognize a government in Mexico based upon a policy of "no quarter" to the enemy after he has surrendered.

These reports Ambassador da Gama, Minister Naon, and Minister Suñera denied most emphatically. They stated that the present situation in Mexico was not discussed; that the only references to Mexico were in connection with past events, and that the conversation most of the time was, as one of the ministers expressed it, about "agreeable things."

MORE WAR IS FEARED.

Deadlock Reported Between Car-
bal and the Rebels.

Mexico City, July 22.—Extensive military preparations being made by the war department are causing uneasiness here in view of predictions made after Gen. Huerta's resignation that the government would soon be turned over to the constitutionalists. While officials refuse to give any explanation, a rumor is current that a deadlock has developed in the negotiations between agents of Provisional President Carbajal and Carranza that may preclude a peaceful solution.

President Carbajal is standing firm in his demand that amnesty shall be granted Mexicans who supported the Huerta regime. In this he is believed to have the support of the diplomats who induced Huerta to resign. Gen. Medina Barron, who was defeated by Gen. Villa at Zacatecas, has been summoned to the capital and Gen. Navarrete has been appointed commissioner to command Huerta's army. The officers and troops who accompanied Gen. Huerta to Puerto Mexico have been recalled to their duties.

AVIATOR FALLS; WILL LIVE.

Oconto, Wis., July 22.—Frederick J. Hoover, an aviator fell 200 feet in an airplane here today. The machine struck a ten foot fence and was totally wrecked. Hoover was not seriously injured.

8:25 to Baltimore and Return. Every Saturday and Sunday. Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good to return until 9 a. m. following Monday.—Adv.

TO FEED BECKY THROUGH NOSE.

I. W. W. "Militant" Must Eat or
Be Fed, Is Declared.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, July 22.—Should militant Becky Edelson persist tomorrow in her abstention from Balckwells Island food there will be a consultation of the prison physicians and Correctional Commissioner Catherine B. Davis. And should it be discovered that Becky is starving to death or being impaired physically by her hunger strike she will be pinioned hand and foot, rolled in a heavy blanket so that her head only can be seen and fed through a thin rubber tube.

This tube, according to Commissioner Davis, will be inserted into Becky's throat by way of her nostrils, and food and mayhap a bit of stimulant will be poured in with the aid of a funnel.

Becky has touched neither food nor water since her imprisonment. Neither will she work. Supper tonight was the eighth meal scorned by the I. W. W. "fury."

Becky permitted Dr. Anna Hubert, the prison physician, to examine her this afternoon. Both Dr. Hubert and Dr. Julian Katz, the resident physician, declare that Miss Edelson is in excellent physical condition.

CRISIS NEARS IN HAITI;
40 KILLED IN BATTLEAfter Rebels Lose in Street Fight,
Cape Haitien City Is Searched
and Fifty Executed.

NAVY OFFICERS CABLE REPORTS

The situation in Haiti daily is growing more critical. This dispatch was received last night from Capt. Russell, U. S. N., at Cape Haitien:

"At 3 o'clock this morning the rebel forces, about 500 strong, under the leadership of Capt. Sainval, by a still march gained an entrance into Cape Haitien before they were discovered. The government troops, consisting of about 40 men, were concentrated near the point of entry and successfully stopped the advance. Each faction stood its ground and a rapid and continuous rifle fire was kept up for about an hour, when the Fort St. Michael and Bellair opened up with artillery. This had a demoralizing effect on the rebels and a disorderly retreat was begun.

"The rebels left their dead and wounded on the field, and many threw away their arms. The fighting lasted about two hours. The latest information gives the killed as thirty-one on the revolutionary side and eight on the side of the government. I am unable to ascertain the number of wounded.

"Between 200 and 300 government troops arrived today under the leadership of Codo, all of whom were mounted. It is impossible to make an estimate of the number of revolutionists outside, as they are scattered over a large area.

"Cape Haitien is quiet tonight. After the fight this morning a proclamation was published by the government stating that a number of the rebel forces, which gained entrance to the town last night, were known to be hidden in buildings inside the town, and that whoever should harbor or fail to deliver such persons should, upon discovery, suffer death. The houses of the town were searched and a number of concealed rebels were discovered and shot. Some estimate the number shot as fifty."

The following dispatch was received from Capt. Eberie, commanding the United States cruiser Washington, dated Tuesday night, but delayed in transmission:

"Superior Junta of the Legalist party with headquarters in Puerto Plata declines to appoint commissioners with plenipotentiary powers to go to Santo Domingo City to negotiate with the government, as they claim they have no definite knowledge about conditions in the capital or of questions on which to treat. The opposing factions seem to distrust each other. For three days no merchant vessel has appeared off Puerto Plata to enter."

VILLA DEFINES HIS STAND.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, July 22.—The New York American's this morning prints the following message from Gen. Villa:

"Chihuahua, Mexico, July 22.—Please deny through your press that I or any of my generals are but seeking personal glory in the present peace arrangements which are taking place between constitutionalist and federal forces.

"As I have told you before, I am ready to agree to any reasonable arrangement which can be made, so long as this arrangement upholds the plan of Guadalupe, which was promised to my people. As for my men, they are merely waiting. They are ready, too. The victory is theirs; therefore, they will demand a fair deal. FRANCISCO VILLA."

ALABAMA G. O. P. SELECTS TICKET

Special to The Washington Herald.

Birmingham, Ala., July 22.—The Alabama Republican convention today nominated a full State and Congressional ticket. Oliver D. Street was nominated for governor and Alexander Burch was selected for United States Senator to oppose Oscar Underwood.

LOOMIS HEADS PYTHIANS.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Terre Haute, July 22.—W. H. Loomis, brigadier general of the Michigan Knights of Pythias, was elected commander-in-chief of the International uniform rank at a meeting of the Grand Assembly today.

8:15 to Niagara Falls and Return. 8:11 to Baltimore and Return. Special train of modern coaches and parlor cars. Dining Cars from Philadelphia. Liberal stop-overs returning within 15 days. Late excursions Aug. 1 and 2, Sept. 4 and 5. Oct. 2.—Adv.

LEE RIDDLES
JONES REPORTUnfairness and Prejudice Are
Among Charges Made
by Senator.

BLIND, PASSIONATE MESS

Views of Majority "Dangerous To-
ward Peace and Industry"—Law-
yer Enemy of Monopoly.

A slashing attack upon the majority report of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency on the nomination of Thomas D. Jones to the Federal Reserve Board, is contained in a minority report filed by Senator Blair Lee, of Maryland.

Incomplete statements and unfair arguments, violation of the rules of the Senate to the prejudice of Mr. Jones' case, and errors of fact and of omission, are among the charges made by Senator Lee, whose report is at once a defense of the President and a vindication of the nominee.

Shares President's Views.

Strong substantiation of the President's charge that the statements made public by the committee following the examination of Mr. Jones did not do the nominee or the President justice, is contained in Senator Lee's views.

"The rules of the Senate have operated to prejudice the case of Mr. Jones, for the members of the committee who support him have respected the rules and gave nothing out for publication, while others, in disregard of the rules, have published incomplete statements and unfair arguments against him," says the report.

"That the majority of the committee are bent on extreme measures; that their attitude is a dangerous one toward both the peace and industry of the country, is evident from their criticism of the nominee."

Acts Were Not Illegal.

Defending Mr. Jones' connection with the International Harvester Company, Senator Lee quotes testimony to show that Mr. Jones refused to approve the method of organization of the Harvester trust, but contended that no illegal act had been committed by his incumbency as a director, and regarding the suit of the government against the alleged trust, stated "the case finally turned almost entirely on the method of the original organization of the company."

"The statement of the latter," says the report, "that there was only general allegation and absolutely no proof of continuing offenses, has not been met in the testimony before the committee and is apparently conceded."

The report of the majority contained the plain inference that Mr. Jones had expressed approval of big combinations of business. Quoting page 44 of the testimony in refutation of this, Senator Lee says:

Would Kill Monopoly.

"He (Jones) expressly states that he is not in sympathy with these big combinations (Page 46), and that he is in thorough accord with President Wilson's policy in destroying monopoly. (Page 46)." Referring further to the majority report on the Harvester phase of the case, the minority report says:

"Here seems to be a blind and passionate confusion of good with evil, which cannot be accepted without disastrous public consequences."

Under "plain errors and omissions in the majority report" on Mr. Jones' connection with the New Jersey Zinc Company, Senator Lee quotes the statement that "the company owns practically all the known zinc in the United States."

There was no such testimony before the committee," according to Senator Lee, who quotes Jones' letter to the committee, stating that the holdings of the New Jersey company and its subsidiaries amount to less than 25 per cent of the zinc mined in the United States.

This is confirmed by the United States Geological Survey," declares the Lee report. "The majority of the committee could easily have ascertained the facts by inquiry."

NUDE ART OUTDONE AT SHORE.

So Says Artist Cobb, Defending
Works in Boston Museum.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Boston, July 22.—Darius Cobb, the aged Boston artist, believes that bathing suits or lifted skirts at muddy crossings are more suggestive than nude art in the Boston Art Museum. Replying to the charge of the Massachusetts Civic Alliance that nude art at the museum makes it improper for school children to go there, he declares:

"The purest men in the world have given us paintings and statues entirely nude, and I find the purest men and women in the world approve them."

"I have several sons and daughters living, and in no case have I admonished them when they visited the museum. I think bathing suits are far more suggestive, or a lifted skirt at a muddy crossing."

STEERAGE RATES SOAR.

Berlin, July 22.—An increase of 2.50 in the steerage fare between Germany and the United States was announced by the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd steamship lines. The fare is now \$37.50.

8:20 to Luray and Return.—22.00. Leave Washington 8:15 a. m. Sunday. July 26. Baltimore and Ohio. Returning same day.—Adv.

PEARL ABBOTT, actress, who must pay \$25,000 heart balm to Mrs. Elizabeth L. Armstrong for alienating the affections of her husband, a comedian. Miss Abbott at present is in Europe.

HOME RULE MEETING
IN HOPELESS DEADLOCKQuestion of Area to Be Excluded from
Provisions of Bill Blocks
Peace Efforts.

ASQUITH SHOULDERS BLAME

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, July 22.—The storm of indignation which arose today among advanced Liberals at the terms of King George's speech to the Ulster conference has been quieted somewhat by the statement of Premier Asquith in the House of Commons, assuming full responsibility for that remarkable pronouncement, which, he declares, was submitted to him before publication. Nevertheless, the Radical and Labor parties are still disposed to carp at the Ulster leaning, which, they declare, the tone of the speech betrays.

There is much talk tonight in Ulster circles about the expectation of the speedy dissolution of Parliament. Meanwhile, the conference is still without a solution of the Ulster problem. It is believed, however, that some statement regarding the progress, if not the actual result, of their deliberations will be made tomorrow.

The Standard publishes a report that the proceedings so far have been futile. "The deadlock arose over the question of the exclusion of areas of no serious nature that it is expected the conference cannot survive," the Standard says.

The nationalists of Dublin fear only that the result of the conference will be the rating down of the home rule bill so that it will be rendered unacceptable to them. It is said that if John Redmond is obliged to give any further concessions it will be rejected by the United Irish League and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. These two organizations, according to the same authority, dictate the national policy.

The County of Tyrone remains the chief danger point. The nationalist forces there have been served with rifles, each man carrying home his weapon, undisturbed by the police.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, July 22.—Arrived today—Louisiana, from Vigo; Indragama, Gibraltar.

Departures—Tasmania, for Naples; Argentina, for Algiers; Trieste; Touraine, for Havre.

Due Thursday—President Grant, from Hamburg; St. Louis, from Southampton; New York (tank) from Rotterdam; Breslau, from Bremen; Philadelphia, from San Juan; Almirante, from Kingston; Florio, from St. Johns; Perfection, from Port Arthur; Proteus, from New Orleans; Kansas City, from Dublin.

Due Friday—Princess Irene, from Genoa; Battle, from Liverpool; King Wilhelm II, from Hamburg; Kentra, from London; Cots Range, from Fowey; Suram, from Hull; Ancon, from Cristobal; City of Montgomery, from Savannah; Comanche, from Jacksonville; El Valle, from Galveston.

8:00 to Frederick, Keedysville, and Hagerstown. Leave Washington 8:00 a. m. Sunday, July 26. Baltimore and Ohio. Returning same day.—Adv.

T. R. WANTS TO TELL
HOW 'WE TOOK CANAL'In Letter to Senate For-
eign Relations
Chairman, Says Responsibility
for Everything Is His.

ASKS HEARING OF COMMITTEE

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Even at the risk of defying his physician's prescription, five weeks of rest, Col. Roosevelt wants to tell the Senate Foreign Relations Committee how "we took the canal."

In a letter addressed to Senator Stone, chairman of the committee, the colonel asks that he be permitted a hearing on the pending treaty with Colombia.

A stiff contest over the colonel's request is expected. Senator Stone declared that he did not favor a hearing. Senator Borah favors a hearing, but not before his resolution providing for publicity on all matters affecting the treaty is acted on.

The letter which Senator Stone laid before the committee yesterday follows:

"If there is any intention of your committee to act favorably upon the proposed treaty with Colombia, by which we are to pay Colombia \$5,000,000, and to express regret for the action taken in the past, I respectfully request to be heard thereon. I was President throughout the time of the negotiations, first with Colombia and then with Panama, by which we acquired the right to build the Panama Canal. Every act of this government in connection with these negotiations and with other proceedings for taking possession of the Canal Zone and beginning the building of the canal was taken by my express direction or else in carrying out the course of conduct I as President had laid down. I had full knowledge of everything of any importance that was done in regard thereto by any agent of the government, and I am solely responsible for what was done. The then Secretary of State, John Hay, who is now dead, had almost as complete a first-hand knowledge of what occurred, but no man now living except myself has this first-hand knowledge, and no man living, or dead, shared with me the responsibility for the action I took, save in a wholly minor degree."

"I request to appear before you, to make a full statement of exactly what I did, and of what was done by me, to state the reasons therefor, and to answer any question that your body or the members of your body chose to put to me. Very respectfully,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

M'REYNOLDS—LUCY BURLESON!

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, July 22.—A Washington dispatch to the American says:

"Washington society is momentarily expecting the engagement announcement of Attorney General McReynolds and Miss Lucy Burleson, daughter of Postmaster General and Mrs. Burleson."

"Reports fix the wedding date for this autumn. Miss Burleson is accomplished and strikingly beautiful. She is a writer of ability. Although twenty-one, she has not yet made her formal debut in society."

8:00 to Harpers Ferry and Return. Leave Washington 8:00 a. m. Thursday, July 26. Baltimore and Ohio. Returning same day.—Adv.

DUMMY USED BY
FAIR SLAYER TO
HIT HEART SPOTTestimony of Gun Salesman
Strengthens Theory of
Premeditation.

DUEL DARE DURING TRIAL

Caillaux and Lawyer for the
Slain Editor's Family
in Hot Clash.

FUTURE OF FRANCE AT STAKE

Politics Now Overshadows Question
of Woman's Guilt—Husband May
Be Charged with Treason.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, July 22.—The clerk of the grand store in which Mme. Henriette Caillaux purchased the pistol with which she slew Editor Gaston Calmette of Le Figaro testified today that when she bought the pistol she had the dummy of a man placed in the area back of the shop and practiced shooting at that dummy until she could strike the "heart spot" on the target three times out of five.

Of all the testimony given yet at this trial of the former premier's wife for murder of her husband's enemy this was the most important. If it goes uncontradicted it proves that Mme. Caillaux not only contemplated the murder before Calmette published the first of the deadly love letters her husband had written her while he was another woman's husband, but indicates positively as well that the murder of Calmette was deliberately decreed as a means to save the life of the present French government and save from disgrace the men who it is charged have bartered the official secrets of the Republic for gold.

M. Caillaux was barely saved from serious injury in another riot outside the court room when Calmette sympathizers who are known as Royalists, awaited his exit and bore down upon him with heavy sticks. They were charged by French troops with drawn swords and dispersed.

Republic's Future Involved.

More evidence was given that the outcome of the case has a tremendous bearing upon the future of the French republic. The government, apparently in a panic, announced in court, through Prosecutor Herbaux, that the alleged "incriminating letters" which the dead Calmette was said to have left to the Figaro as his legacy of revenge did not exist.

Maitre Labori, lawyer for Mme. Caillaux, had demanded that they be read. These letters had been rumored to involve an alleged treason of Caillaux and others in the former French cabinet, in connection with the Moroccan affair. Following that came a challenge to a duel in court. The challenger was M. Caillaux, husband of Calmette's slayer, and Maitre Chenue, who represents the Calmette family in the case, accepted the implied dare to arms.

Chenue declared that Caillaux had come to court solely for the purpose of "solving the grave of the man his wife had killed."

Caillaux strode to the bar and confronted "Chenue."

"You do not know the temper of the man you insult," he cried, angrily.

"I do," said Chenue. "Out of court, at any time, I will back my words."

The tumult became unbearable when the prosecutor called to the stand Mrs. Gueydan, divorced wife of M. Caillaux.

The prisoner flushed angrily as her predecessor was sworn to tell the truth, but Mme. Gueydan's testimony was not sensational. She testified simply that she had returned the letters she had taken from her former husband's desk, and

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

SENATE.

The Senate spent most of the day in discussion of rivers and harbors appropriation bill.

Clayton bill, amending anti-trust law, was reported by Chairman Culberson, of Judiciary Committee. The Rayburn securities bill, regulating insurance of stocks and bonds by common carriers, was debated for three hours by Interstate Commerce Committee.

Senator Norris, of Nebraska, introduced a bill prescribing jail sentences for railway officials and directors who should misuse stockholders' money in any divulged in recent New Haven report.

Theodore Roosevelt asked Foreign Relations Committee by letter to give him hearing before taking favorable action on Colombian treaty. Chairman Stone promised to lay request before the committee.

Democratic Senators were summoned to caucus last night to consider legislative program and need for holding joint sessions.

HOUSE.

House considered routine matters on regular Wednesday calendar, continuing debate on bill to extend period of payment on irrigation projects. Final action was not taken.

Representative Sharp, of Ohio, announced resignation as member of House to assume duties of Ambassador to France. Adjourned until noon today.